MCH Medical Home Priority Breakout Session

(for counties not working on ABCD)

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OBJECTIVES for this session

- Participants are aware of and understand the mobilizing partnership objective and the MCH state level plan for the Medical Home priority

- Participants are familiar with Technical Assistance (TA) resources and tools to support the mobilizing partnership objective of the Medical Home priority

MCH Medical Home State Action Plan

- MCH Priority Annual Update available on line at www.mchcolorado.org in "Priorities and Action Plans" section

- Objective 1 of state action plan: Mobilizing statewide partnerships
  - www.coloradomedicalhome.org
  - Medical Home Community Forum
  - Medical Home Coalition

COLORADO
MEDICAL HOME
INITIATIVE

Medical Home Coalition Evaluation

- Conducted online survey in December 2012

- Discussed survey results at December coalition meeting

- What we learned from the evaluation

Medical Home Local Action Plan
Reducing Barriers to a Medical Home Approach
Objective A

MCH Implementation Team Local Action Plan
Reducing Barriers to a Medical Home Approach
3-Year Planning Period

Agency:	Program Contact:
Date Originally Developed:	Email:
Date Revised:	Phone:

Context/Background MIT + LPHA customizes

Essential components of a medical home approach include care that is accessible, patient/family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate and culturally responsive. In Colorado, 59.3 percent of children and youth ages 0-17 meet the criteria for having a medical home (National Survey of Child Health, 2007). National survey data indicates that this percentage is consistently lower for children and youth with special health care needs (43.1%) versus the population of children and youth without special health care needs (62.6%). This is important to consider as 13.7 percent of Colorado's children and youth, ages 0-17, have a special health care need (National Survey of CSHCN, 2010). While the components of a medical home approach are implemented within the provider or practice setting, it is critical to recognize that a provider/practice is operating within the context of a larger medical home system. A medical home system is the state and local infrastructure (personnel, processes, policies, procedures, materials, organizational structures, etc.) that support the implementation of a medical home approach within practices and within the broader surrounding community.

In order to realize a population-based increase in the percentage of children and youth who experience a medical home approach, state and local public health must identify and reduce systemic barriers that diminish a health care provider's and/or community partner's ability to implement a medical home approach. In 2011, the Colorado Medical Home Initiative solicited input from community-based stakeholders to identify the following barriers to a medical home approach, which helped inform the focus of this action plan:
- Lack of adequate communication and collaboration amongst medical home efforts
- Policies that do not support a medical home approach and/or lack of policies that support a medical home approach
- Lack of consumer voice and influence on decision-making at the individual/family; community; and state levels.
- Lack of adequate support for providers to facilitate a medical home approach
- Lack of adequate support for community-based systems that facilitate a medical home approach

Early childhood focus:
Community level systems barriers to a medical home approach exist from birth through transition into adulthood and beyond. However, with limited resources public health does not have the capacity to address every identified barrier simultaneously or to work with every medical home systems building partner that may be involved in care across the life course. Building on the experiences of the HCP local medical home systems building pilot, conducted with five local public health agencies in FY 12, LPHAs who are participating in the MCH planning process are asked to focus their medical home action plans for FY 13 on early childhood. A focus on the early childhood population has been selected for two main reasons; the importance of early identification of special needs and the opportunity to align and build upon existing early childhood systems building efforts.

Early identification of children with special needs provides the opportunity for referral to appropriate medical, psychosocial, financial/economic and preventive services that may prevent or ameliorate a variety of short and long term medical and developmental sequelae. Since children with special needs, especially infants and toddlers, are not consistently identified, there are often delays in the receipt of services and supports that could greatly improve the child's health status and benefit family functioning.

Throughout Colorado, a network of local early childhood systems building partners exists. These partnerships include, but are not limited to, Local Interagency Coordinating Councils, Early Childhood Councils, ABCD teams, and Early Childhood Health Integration Teams. Focusing local medical home systems building on

Medical Home Local Action Plan
Objective A: Mobilizing Partnerships

- A:1:1   Identifying key stakeholders group
- A:1:2   Creating a team charter
- A:1:3   Identifying barriers
- A:1:4   Identifying collaborative action steps or strategies
- A:1:5   Identifying roles
- A:1:6   Assessing progress to date
- A:1:7   Assessing collaboration
- A:1 8   Analyze results from assessment of collaboration
- A:1:9   Evaluate progress of stakeholder group and measure collaboration
- A:1:10   Medical Home technical assistance

Coalitions Work

Coalitions Work is an organization whose mission is to promote healthy partnerships.

www.coalitionswork.org

Coalitions Work

Eight Steps to Building and Sustaining Effective Coalitions and Partnerships:

1) Clarify vision and mission,
2) Create ownership of coalition,
3) Solidify coalition infrastructure and process,
4) Recruit and retain and active, diverse membership,
5) Develop transformational leaders,
6) Market your coalition,
7) Focus on action, and
8) Evaluate your coalition

Common Themes

- Both apply **a systematic approach** to building and sustaining partnerships or coalitions

- Both recommend **specific steps** to follow to strengthen and evaluate partnerships or coalitions

Similar systematic steps to mobilizing and improving partnerships/coalitions

Medical Home Objective A – Mobilizing Partnership	Coalitions Work - Eight Steps to Building and Sustaining Effective Coalitions and Partnerships
A:1:1 Identify key stakeholder groups	Step 4- Recruit and retain active and diverse membership
A:1:3 Identifying barriers	Step 1- Clarifying mission
A:1:2 Creating a team charter	Step 2- Create ownership of a coalition, Step 3- Solidify coalition infrastructure and process
A:1:6 Assessing progress to date A:1:7 Assessing collaboration A:1 9 Evaluate progress and measure collaboration	Step 8 – Evaluate your coalition

Resources for
Objective A: Mobilizing Partnerships

- Reducing Barriers to a Medical Home Approach: MCH Priority #6 *Local Action Planning Resource Document*

- For FY14 incorporated additional tools from Coalitions Work

Resource Document

Reducing Barriers to a Medical Home Approach: MCH Priority #6

Local Action Planning Resource Document

Medical Home Approach

Definition: Essential components of a medical home approach include care that is accessible, patient/family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate and culturally responsive. While the health care provider or practice setting is one place that the components of a medical home approach are implemented, it is critical to recognize that a provider/practice is operating within the context of a larger medical home system. A medical home system is the state and local infrastructure (personnel, processes, policies, procedures, materials, organizational structures, etc.) that support the implementation of a medical home approach within practices, as well as within the broader surrounding community.

Objective	Technical Assistance Tips or Resources
Objective A: Mobilize partnerships	
A.1.1: Identifying key stakeholder group	Guiding questions to help identify the appropriate key stakeholder group: *For those communities that have an existing stakeholder group or coalition to address barriers to a medical home approach:* • Who are the early childhood and/or medical home groups that already exist within the community? • What is the purpose of the group? • What is your LPHA's role in this group? • What are the strengths and weaknesses of this group? • What are the strengths and weaknesses of your LPHA's role in this group? • Is the group already aware of the medical home approach? • How could you raise awareness and engage partners in medical home discussions using local, state or national resources related to medical home? • What is the potential for addressing barriers to a medical home within this group? • If this group is not appropriate, would a sub-committee or workgroup be a way to address the barrier(s)? *For those communities that do not have an existing stakeholder group or coalition to address barriers to a medical home approach:*

Examples of Evaluation Tools (A:1:7)

Evaluation tools that can be used to measure collaboration of stakeholder groups, partnerships or a coalition

- Wilder Collaboration Survey

- The Process Quality Survey
  This survey has been used by Early Childhood Councils during FY 11 and FY 12, and may be referred to as the "Collaboration Survey"

Coalitions Work Resources and Tools

Resources and tools are organized in five different categories

- Coalition Start-Up Tools
- Coalition Planning Tools
- Coalition Building Tools
- **Coalition Assessment and Evaluation Tools**
- Coalition Sustainability Tools

Coalitions Work Resource and Tools Document

Colorado Maternal and Child Health
Community Partnership Development
Resources and Tools
January 2013

Overview: Local public health agencies began implementation of MCH-priority related action plans in October 2012. Most of the MCH priority local action plans include the development, management and sustaining of community partnerships as a foundational strategy in the plan. There is a unique set of staff knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively do this type of work.

The state MCH Team identified the need to support LPHA staff members doing community mobilization work. They researched existing resources and tools and selected a set of tools and resources that is comprehensive, user-friendly, easily accessible and free!

Recommendation: Coalitions Work is an organization whose mission is to promote healthy partnerships. They help coalitions and partnerships reach their potential to be a force for positive change in the health of their communities. They do this through collaborative research, education, and consultation with organizations, partnerships and coalitions. They have a vast selection of tools and resources available on their web site at www.coalitionswork.com under Tools and Resources. Tools are organized into four different categories. A sample of the tools is identified below.

Coalition Start-Up Tools

- **Is a Coalition Right for You?**
  A set of questions to help your group decide whether a coalition is the right organizational structure for meeting your group's goals.

- **Coalition Guides**
  5-part series of guides that describe 5 stages of coalition development: pre-formation, formation, implementation, maintenance and institutionalization. Each guide describes what to expect, structure and overall strategy, tasks and products/outcomes.

- **Model Commitment Letter**
  A sample letter to use with coalition partners that outlines your vision for collaborative work and the responsibilities and resources that each organization or individual intends to commit to the effort.

- **Checklist to Become a 501 c(3) Non-Profit Organization**
  A checklist that details the 15-steps to help your coalition become a non-profit organization.

- **What Makes a Good Lead Agency?**
  A checklist of attributes that any good lead or fiscal agent should have in order to support the development and operation of a community coalition.

Coalition Planning Tools

Coalitions Work Assessment and Evaluation Tools

Specific examples of tools:

- Coalition Meeting Check-Up
- Stages of Team Building
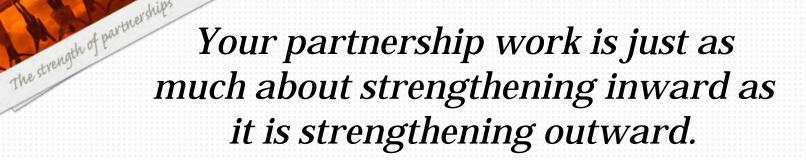- Are you ready to Evaluate your Coalition?

Some other tools to review:

- Chair or Facilitators Meeting Guidelines
- Guidelines for Coalition Meeting Etiquette

Discussion

Where are you in Objective A "Mobilizing Partnerships" process and how are you planning to evaluate your work?

The strength of partnerships

Your partnership work is just as much about strengthening inward as it is strengthening outward.

- Patti Kiger / Coalitions Work

Questions?